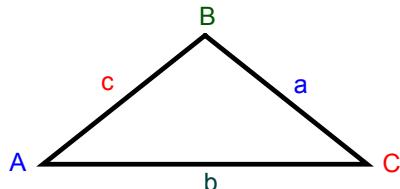


PC Sec 5.5 Law of Sines *You need a calculator for this section!*

So far, to solve a triangle it needed to be a right triangle.
But what if your triangle is not right?

Well there is an app for that... not really but there is a formula which works great.

$$A + B + C = 180$$

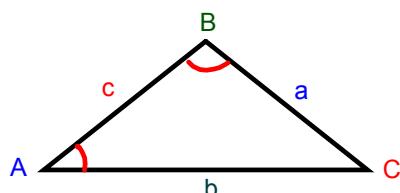


Introducing the Law of Sines

$$\left[\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} \right] = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

This method can only be used if given:

- * 2 angles and a side (AAS)
- * 2 angles and the included side (ASA)
- ** Special case: 2 sides and an angle (SSA)



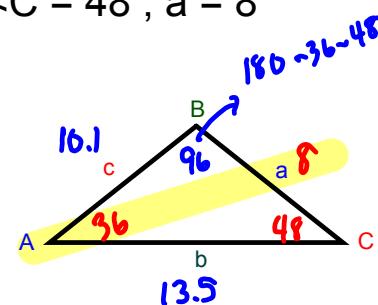
example: Solve the triangle, given $\angle A = 36^\circ$, $\angle C = 48^\circ$, $a = 8$

Find: $B = \underline{96}$, $c = \underline{10.1}$, $b = \underline{13.5}$

$$\frac{\sin 36}{8} = \frac{\sin 96}{b}$$

$$\frac{b \sin 36}{\sin 36} = \frac{8 \sin 96}{\sin 36}$$

$$b = \frac{8 \sin 96}{\sin 36} = 13.5$$



$$\frac{\sin 36}{8} = \frac{\sin 48}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{8 \sin 48}{\sin 36} = 10.1$$

ex. Solve the triangle given: $B = 70^\circ$, $b = 14$, $c = 9$

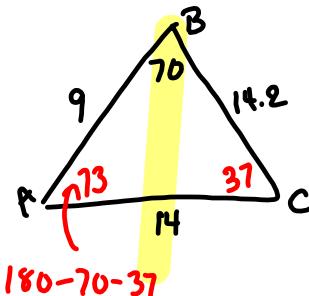
Find $A = \underline{13}$, $C = \underline{37}$, $a = \underline{14.2}$

$$\frac{\sin 70}{14} = \frac{\sin C}{9}$$

$$\frac{14 \sin C}{14} = \frac{9 \sin 70}{14}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{9 \sin 70}{14}$$

$$C = 37^\circ$$



$$\frac{\sin 70}{14} = \frac{\sin 37}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{14 \sin 37}{\sin 70}$$

$$a = 14.2$$

Assignment
MML Sec 5.5 day 1